

## REMARKS

The present application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated December 18, 2002. Claims 14, 18-20, 22, 24, 26, and 28 are presented for examination, of which Claims 14, 22, 24, 26, and 28 are in independent form. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Section 2 of the Office Action indicates that the information identified in the Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) submitted on August 29, 2002, has been considered. Applicants note, however, that an initialed copy of the corresponding PTO-1449 form was not received with the Office Action and respectfully request return of such copy.

Additionally, Information Disclosure Statements and corresponding PTO-1449 forms were submitted on April 10, 2003, January 22, 2003, and December 12, 2002, as evidenced by the returned receipt postcards bearing the date stamps of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, copies of which are attached. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to return an initialed copy of each of the PTO-1449 forms, indicating that the references listed thereon have been considered and made of record in the present application. (Applicants are aware that some of the IDSs were submitted after the mailing date of the Office Action.)

The Office Action states that Claims 14, 18-20, 22, 24, 26, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,721,827 (Logan et al.) in view of Japanese Publication No. 05-081549 (Into). Applicants submit that independent Claims 14, 22, 24, 26, and 28, together with the claims dependent thereon, are patentably distinct from the cited prior art for at least the following reasons.

An aspect of the present invention set forth in Claim 14 is directed to a

portable terminal apparatus that includes a display, an indicator, an extraction unit, a memory, and a transmitter. The display displays received information. The indicator performs an extraction of an information identification code and indicates a transmission of the information identification code to an external device. The external device acquires information corresponding to the information identification code by a same single physical key by a single operation. The information identification code specifies information stored in the external device and indicates to the external device to display a window for designating printing conditions of the information.

When an extraction of an information identification code is indicated by the indicator, the extraction unit extracts at once all of an extractable information identification code from the information displayed by the display. The memory stores the extracted information identification code. When transmission of an information identification code is indicated by the indicator, the transmitter transmits at once all of the information identification code stored in the memory to the external device.

One of the features of Claim 14 is that an information identification code is extracted or transmitted by a single operation of a single physical key provided on the portable terminal apparatus. The information identification code includes information that identifies information stored in an external device, and the information identification code instructs the external device to display a window for designating printing conditions. By virtue of this feature, when information corresponding to the information identification code is to be acquired by the external device, it is unnecessary to manually enter the information identification code and print conditions, thus preventing errors from occurring due to the manual entry of erroneous data.

Logan et al. discloses a traditional keyboard for inputting a code by keying in the code, and for transmitting the code to an external device. Into discloses a copier with a liquid crystal device (LCD) for displaying an image to be edited.

Applicants submit that a combination of Logan et al. and Into, assuming such combination would even be permissible, would fail to teach or suggest a portable terminal apparatus that includes "an indicator for performing an extraction of an information identification code and indicating a transmission of the information identification code to an external device, which acquires information corresponding to the information identification code by a same single physical key by a single operation, wherein the information identification code specifies information stored in the external device and indicates to the external device to display a window for designating printing conditions of the information," and "an extraction unit for, when an extraction of an information identification code is indicated by said indicator, extracting at once all of an extractable information identification code from the information displayed by said display," and "a memory for storing the information identification code extracted by said extraction unit," and "a transmitter for, when transmission of an information identification code is indicated by said indicator, transmitting at once all of the information identification code stored in said memory to the external device," as recited in Claim 14.

The Office Action alleges that element 119 of Logan et al. corresponds to the indicator of Claim 14. Applicants respectfully submit that element 119 merely is a general keyboard typically used with a desktop personal computer. Nothing in Logan et al. is believed to disclose or suggest that the keyboard 119 performs an extraction of an information identification code and indicates a transmission of the information identification code to an

external device "by a same single physical key by a single operation, wherein the information identification code specifies information stored in the external device and indicates to the external device to display a window for designating printing conditions of the information," as claimed in Claim 14.

Further, because the keyboard 119 is understood to be a standard keyboard of a desktop personal computer, it generally includes dozens of keys. In contrast, one of the objects of Claim 14 is to provide a portable terminal apparatus in which there is a simple operation panel with increased operability. The size of the portable terminal apparatus is limited (in order to be easily portable); therefore, the number of keys that may be provided is limited. The indicator of Claim 14 increases the functionality of the portable terminal apparatus by allowing it to perform operations using a single operation and a single physical key.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the keyboard 119 is not equivalent to or suggestive of the indicator of Claim 14.

The Office Action concedes that Logan et al. "fails to teach that the apparatus/method that indicates to the external device to display designing print conditions," and alleges that the abstract of Into remedies such a deficiency. As discussed above, Into discloses a copier with an LCD for displaying an image to be edited. Applicants respectfully submit that Into does not teach or suggest receiving and displaying *printing conditions* from a portable terminal, as claimed in Claim 14, and therefore does not cure the deficiencies of Logan et al.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that Claim 14 is patentable over the cited art, and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Independent Claims 22, 24, 26, and 28 include features similar to those discussed above, including the

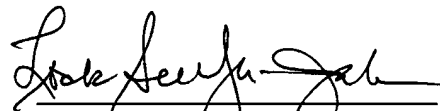
indication feature and the feature of causing an external device to display a window for designating printing conditions. Therefore, those claims also are believed to be patentable for at least the same reasons as discussed above.

The other rejected claims in this application depend from Claim 14 and, therefore, are submitted to be patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, individual reconsideration of the patentability of each claim on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York Office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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